

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

By OSWALD B. LOWER, F.E.S.

BOMBYCINA.

PSYCHIDÆ.

OIKETICUS ULIAS, n.sp.

♂. 40 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs, thorax and abdomen blackish-fuscous, antennal pectinations at greatest length 8, much shorter on apical half. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, hindmargin extremely oblique, somewhat sinuate on lower third; dark fuscous, inclining to blackish; a large blackish somewhat cuneiform spot at end of cell; a moderate suffused elongate-ovate blackish patch above inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$ from base; an indistinct patch of blackish beneath costa near base; hindmarginal area somewhat blackish: cilia blackish (imperfect). Hindwings short, hindmargin nearly straight, somewhat sinuate in middle; dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Mackay, Queensland; two specimens.

Mr. Meyrick kindly identified this and several other of the species herein described, and in several instances suggested names which I have adopted.

ARCTIADÆ.

EMMILTIS TRISSODESMA, Lower.

(*Anestia trissodesma*, Lower, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1897, 12.)

Since describing the original specimen of this insect I have secured a fair series. The sexes of the species being different in appearance, besides being somewhat variable, I think it desirable

to supplement the description. The groundcolour of the forewings varies in intensity of colouring; in some specimens it is almost white, but the markings are very constant. The hindwings of the ♂ vary from pale clear yellow to dull ochreous-orange, sometimes with an obscure fuscous line from middle of costa to middle of inner margin. In the type the hindwings were clear yellow.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, palpi and legs whitish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings as in ♂; white; markings ochreous-fuscous; a basal patch, outer edge limited by a nearly straight fine black line, from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin; a moderate, straight, broad transverse band, from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, obscure on costa; a moderately broad irregularly edged band just before hindmargin, lower third constricted; an ill-defined pale ochreous hindmarginal band: cilia whitish, with a fine fuscous median line. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; whitish; a moderately broad slightly curved fuscous fascia, from before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin; a similar parallel fascia just before hindmargin; a fine fuscous hindmarginal line; cilia as in forewings.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; several specimens of the ♂; the ♀ is very scarce.

A curious character of this insect is the appearance when at rest, the head being appressed closely to the surface and the posterior legs raised so as to give a Δ -shaped outline. Mr. Meyrick, to whom I am indebted for the correct location of this and several other of the species described in this paper, informs me that the genus has not previously been known to occur in Australia.

GEOMETRINA.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

TAXEOTIS PHAEOPA, n.sp.

♂♀ 20-25 mm. Head whitish, slightly ochreous-tinged, face grey. Thorax white. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Palpi 2, ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ and legs fuscous, ciliations 1. Fore-

wings elongate, triangular, hindmargin not sinuate, obliquely rounded beneath; pale grey-whitish, with faint ferruginous markings; a suffused spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$, more pronounced on costa; a transverse discal spot beyond and above middle; a cloudy spot on costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, emitting an irregular line to inner margin before anal angle, with two angulations outwards, one below costa and one in middle; a submarginal row of obscure spots; a hindmarginal row of small black dots: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; grey-whitish, somewhat fuscous-tinged; a faint fuscous discal dot; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; April to June, five specimens.

The only known species with a grey face.

SATRAPARCHIS (?) *MACROCOSMA*, n.sp.

♀. 62 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and legs dark purplish-fuscous, palpi short, antennal pectinations 1; (terminal half broken). Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, hindmargin bowed; dark purplish-fuscous, transversely strigulated with blackish on basal half, where the groundcolour is lighter; an elongate strongly outwards-curved spenoid white patch, anterior edge from about $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle; posterior edge obscurely defined and slightly oblique, from before $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa meeting anterior edge above inner margin; a sharply defined moderate white line, with a slight angulation beneath costa, from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ across wing, thence obscurely continued to above middle of spenoid patch; groundcolour anterior to line much darker, beyond pale purplish-coppery. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved; bright yellow, with a broad black band along hindmargin, with a moderate situation in middle: cilia fuscous. Forewings beneath with markings of upper side reproduced; a yellow basal patch, outer edge from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to near middle of inner margin, with a quadrate protuberance below middle. Hindwings with markings reproduced as above; two pale purplish-coppery patches at apex and on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$.

Pentland Hills, near Bacchus Marsh, Victoria; one specimen, taken by Mr. E. E. Brittlebank; unfortunately without date of capture.

A very fine and distinct species, not truly referable to *Satraparchis*, but placed here provisionally in the absence of the ♂. The curious unipectinated antennæ of the ♀, and the short palpi are noticeable characters. Generally speaking this species partakes somewhat the appearance of *Epidesmia tricolor*, Westw. I have very little doubt but that a new genus will be required to receive it.

MONOCTENIA PHYLLOMORPHA, n.sp.

♂. 40 mm. Head, thorax, palpi and abdomen pale ochreous, palpi at base whitish, abdomen and thorax beneath white. Antennæ whitish, orange beneath, pectinations ochreous. Legs dull ochreous-orange, ochreous-whitish internally. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex, thence bowed, oblique; pale ochreous, becoming darker towards base; an obscure ferruginous spot above inner margin, at $\frac{2}{3}$ from base; a few obscure ferruginous spots from costa before apex; apex and hindmargin tinged with ferruginous: cilia ferruginous, darker at base. Hindwings with hindmargin nearly straight; colour as in forewings, but broadly suffused with whitish along costa; cilia as in forewings. Wings beneath pale ochreous, greenish-tinged. Forewings with two or three ferruginous dots reproduced from upper side; inner margin broadly whitish. Hindwings with a row of about six fuscous dots, from costa towards inner margin but not reaching it.

Newcastle, N.S. Wales; one specimen sent by Mr. G. Lyell, taken in May (*Coll. Lyell*).

Allied to *cynoptera*, Lower, but very distinct from that species, or indeed any other known to me. The absence of any definite markings either above or below wings is an uncommon character in this genus.

AMELORA CRYPSIGRAMMA, n.sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, palpi and thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ reddish, pectinations 5. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey-whitish, anterior and middle pair infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched at base, thence nearly straight; hindmargin gently bowed, slightly sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous, mixed with blackish; markings obscure; costa moderately edged throughout with blackish; a thick suffused irregular black streak from base at inner margin across wing to apex, becoming attenuated at apex; a thickly deeply dentate black line from beneath above streak at $\frac{2}{3}$ to middle of inner margin, edged posteriorly by white; hindmarginal area blackish; veins obscurely outlined with whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, hardly waved; dull whitish, sprinkled with fuscous, except towards base; a moderate blackish discal dot; cilia whitish.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; one specimen, at light, in May.

In the neighbourhood of *idiomorpha*, Lower, but not very near it.

STIBAROMA STENODESMA, n.sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, legs and abdomen ashy-grey-whitish, abdomen becoming greyish posteriorly, posterior legs more whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, hindmargin slightly waved, oblique; ashy-grey-whitish; markings black; a fine, short, inwards-curved line from near base of costa to base of inner margin; a fine line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin, moderately curved outwards and with a very slight projection inwards immediately above inner margin; a fine waved line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, with a moderate projection outwards above middle, curved inwards below this; a similarly formed very obscure line, indicating median shade, between first and last mentioned lines, nearer first on costa; a straight irregular band of ferruginous from beneath costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to anal angle; veins on hindmarginal area outlined with black, more especially above and below middle; a fine waved black hindmarginal line: cilia grey-whitish, mixed with blackish

at extremities of veins. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly waved; fuscous-grey; an obscure fuscous discal dot; a broad blackish hindmarginal band, somewhat suffused, constricted at anal angle; indications of a faint fuscous line at $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, not reaching costa; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath as above; costa dusted with white; a broad blackish hindmarginal band, containing a spot of groundcolour on costa at apex. Hindwings as in forewings, but spot of groundcolour obsolete.

Newcastle, N.S.W.; one specimen in May; (*Coll. Lyell*).

NOCTUINA.

NOCTUIDÆ.

THALPOCHARES LEUCODESMA, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi and legs white. Thorax ochreous-fuscous, anteriorly white. Abdomen dull orange. Antennæ fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; chestnut-brown, somewhat suffused with white on basal area; a slightly oblique broad whitish fascia, narrowed on costa, from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, anterior edge straight, posterior edge irregular, with a strong projection in middle; fascia edged on either side with darker groundcolour; an oblique darker chestnut streak from apex to projection; fascia suffused into groundcolour below this; a few fuscous dots along hindmargin: cilia whitish, slightly ochreous-tinged. Hindwings pale ochreous, infuscated round margins, especially at apex; cilia as in forewings.

Duaringa, Queensland; two specimens, taken in April and May.

EUSTROTIA CRYSTALLINA, n.sp.

♀. 40 mm. Head and thorax dull whitish, finely reticulated with blackish. Antennæ and palpi dull orange. Abdomen orange, fuscous-tinged at base. Legs whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous-orange, posterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dull orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly,

costa nearly straight, hindmargin bowed, somewhat oblique; dull bluish-white, finely strigulated with fuscous; costal edge orange from base to very near apex; an outwardly oblique black streak on costa in middle; a similar but longer streak on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a third similar black streak on costa between first and second, groundcolour between first and second streak is, except on costa, dull fuscous-ferruginous, and is continued as broad fascia to inner margin before anal angle, narrowed on lower $\frac{1}{2}$; a narrow elongate streak along middle of hindmargin, anteriorly nearly reaching termination of second costal streak; a hindmarginal row of black dots: cilia fuscous, with a fine grey-whitish basal line. Hindwings white, with a yellowish hindmarginal band, becoming narrowed and lost on inner margin; veins somewhat outlined with yellow; six or seven black dots on upper half of hindmargin; cilia white, becoming yellowish on upper half of hindmargin.

Mackay and Cairns, Queensland; two specimens, in November.

PYRALIDINA.

BOTYDÆ.

METALLARCHA LEUCODETIS, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen snow-white, abdomen somewhat infuscated posteriorly, thorax beneath snow-white. Palpi and antennæ fuscous. Middle and posterior legs white; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, dilated posteriorly, costa straight, hindmargin oblique, gently bowed; snow-white; markings fuscous; a moderate streak along costa from base to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, anteriorly attenuated, with a small obscure tooth in middle; from posterior extremity of this streak proceeds a thick direct irregular streak to $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, becoming claviform on lower extremity and almost (in some specimens quite) reaching anal angle; a small suffused spot in inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; in some specimens more elongate and extended

towards anal angle; a thick streak along hindmargin separated from claviform streak by its own width of groundcolour: cilia greyish, with fuscous subbasal and terminal lines. Hindwings dull greyish-ochreous; a fuscous mark in middle of wing; a broad dull fuscous band along anterior half of hindmargin broadest at apex, finely attenuated posteriorly; cilia whitish with a fuscous subbasal line.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; four specimens, in November, generally at light.

Differs from the other described species by the white ground-colour.

SCOPARIA SCHIZODESMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head and abdomen yellow. Palpi yellowish, base of second and subapical band of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ, legs and thorax fuscous, thorax with a few yellowish, posterior legs yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, hindmargin oblique; whitish-ochreous, with fuscous markings; a fine costal line from base to near apex; a basal patch, its outer edge nearly straight, slightly outwardly oblique, from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin; a moderate blotch-like fascia immediately beyond, not quite reaching costa, slightly broader on lower half, separated by a very distinct line of groundcolour, slightly curved below middle; an irregularly edged outwardly oblique moderate fascia, from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across the wing; a fine oblique line from extremity of this to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small irregular patch at anal angle; a small triangular spot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; an elongate somewhat cuneiform spot from apex along hindmargin to anal angle, finely attenuated beneath; a few ochreous-whitish scales along hindmargin: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings yellow; a narrow suffused fuscous hindmarginal fascia; cilia yellowish, at base fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; six specimens, from August to January.

A very pretty species; easily known, as it is the only *Scoparia* with yellow hindwings.

ECLIPSIODES CRYPSIXANTHA, Meyr.

(Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 343.)

Recent captures of this species both at Broken Hill, N.S.W., and Parkside, South Australia, would indicate that it is subject to considerable variation especially as regards the groundcolour of the forewings. In Mr. Meyrick's original description he states that the forewings are "dull dark fuscous, sometimes with a few grey-whitish scales." I have eight specimens before me, four of which are superficially quite distinct by the groundcolour of the forewings, which varies from ashy-grey to white; one specimen is clay-coloured; the markings are, however, identical, but the abdomen in all the species is yellow, whereas in the typical specimens it is stated to be dark fuscous, margins of segments yellowish. The three well-marked varieties present themselves thus:—

Var. a. Forewings with three large white blotches, at base, middle and along hindmargin; groundcolour clay-coloured. Abdomen yellow. Parkside, South Australia, in October.

Var. β. Forewings uniform ashy-grey-whitish, markings distinct. Abdomen yellow. Broken Hill, N.S.W., in August.

Var. γ. Forewings uniform clay-colour, markings distinct. Abdomen yellowish, infuscated posteriorly. Broken Hill, N.S.W., in August.

Specimens which I took at Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland, are nearest to the typical form as regards the forewings, but the abdomen has only the two anterior segments fuscous, the rest of the body being yellowish.

TORTRICINA.

TORTRICIDÆ.

TORTRIX EUGRAMMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head fuscous-white, face whitish. Thorax, palpi and antennæ fuscous. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Legs fuscous-whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderate, costa arched towards base, thence straight, hindmargin oblique,

hardly rounded; dark fuscous, with silvery-white markings, well defined; a short somewhat wedge-shaped spot, from base below middle; a moderate thick outwardly oblique fascia from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of wing, thence continued obliquely to apex of wing, sometimes broken at $\frac{3}{4}$ by a line of groundcolour; a dull moderate elongate spot just below costa in middle; a moderate streak along inner margin from base to middle, sometimes obsolete towards base: cilia fuscous, with a greyish basal line. Hindwings grey-whitish, spotted with fuscous, becoming lighter towards base; cilia as in forewings.

Brighton, Victoria; two specimens in January, somewhat worn: I have seen specimens from Sale, Victoria; taken in December by Mr. G. Lyell.

Distinct and easily recognised.

CAPUA MELICHROA, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax pale yellow. Abdomen grey-whitish, yellowish beneath. Anterior and middle legs yellowish, tarsi fuscous, coxæ shining whitish; posterior legs pale greyish. Forewings moderate, broad, dilated posteriorly, costa rather strongly arched, especially towards base, apex obtuse, hindmargin hardly oblique; pale yellow, finely strigulated with darker yellow; a minute purplish dot at base of inner margin; a second at $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin; a very irregular oblique purplish fascia, from before middle of costa to inner margin just before anal angle, more pronounced on margins, and somewhat flattened on inner margin; a similar fascia from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to below middle of hindmargin, more or less edged with darker purplish on upper half; a very fine indistinct purplish hindmarginal line, more conspicuous at apex: cilia pale yellow, with a greyish pencil of hairs at anal angle. Hindwings pale yellowish-ochreous; cilia yellowish.

Mackay, Queensland; in December; ten specimens beaten from *Lonicer*a sp.

CAPUA OXYGONA, n.sp.

♂♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pale ochreous, palpi infuscated laterally. Abdomen whitish. Antennæ fuscous, some

what obscurely annulated with whitish. Legs whitish, anterior and middle tarsi fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, hardly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique; pale ochreous-whitish, becoming more ochreous on dorsal half; costa with a row of fine blackish equidistant dots throughout, anterior smaller; a moderate oblique fuscous fascia, darkest in middle, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, from middle of costa towards anal angle; wing beneath this finely infuscated; a very fine fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish, obscurely spotted with pale fuscous; cilia whitish.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; two specimens in October.

CAPUA PLACODES, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi and thorax blackish-fuscous. Antennæ greyish-fuscous. Abdomen and legs greyish; anterior legs blackish, tibiae and tarsi ringed with whitish. Forewings moderate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, hindmargin oblique; ochreous-fuscous; basal patch blackish; outer edge very irregular, from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{6}$ inner margin, with an acute projection in middle; an outwardly oblique dark fuscous fascia, reaching half across wing, from before middle of costa to middle of disc; costa and inner margin spotted throughout with black; three teeth of groundcolour on costa, between middle and apex, each containing one or two minute spots of black; an elongate blackish spot on middle of hindmargin: cilia ochreous-fuscous, with a suffused blackish median line. Hindwings greyish, obscurely spotted with fuscous, more pronounced towards apex; cilia greyish, with a fuscous median line.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens, taken at light, in November and December.

In the "*sordidatana*" group.

DIPTERINA (?) PHYLLODES, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi and thorax olive-green, palpi whitish internally, second joint triangularly scaled, terminal joint

short, $\frac{1}{3}$ of second. Antennæ ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous-whitish, anterior coxæ white. Forewings rather short, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin hardly oblique; olive-greenish, strigulated with darker greenish and fuscous; costal edge irregularly whitish throughout: costa obliquely strigulated with blackish; a broad ill-defined, oblique, blackish fascia from beyond middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle, outer edge more pronounced and with a longitudinal black streak in middle, fascia obsolete in some specimens; a rhomboid blackish spot on costa at apex, preceded by two fine short oblique lines of white, and edged beneath by a similar line; a small blackish quadrate spot on hindmargin above middle, edged above and below by a short line of whitish; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line, not reaching anal angle: cilia fuscous, with a whitish tooth at apex, and an obscure median line. Hindwings blackish, basal half much lighter; cilia dark fuscous, with a greyish basal line.

I hardly feel satisfied in placing this species in this genus, as it presents somewhat different characters from that of *Dipterina*; for instance, the palpi are longer and somewhat more porrected, and the neuration of the forewings is noticeable on account of the close approximation of veins, 3, 4 and 5, leaving 6 widely remote; vein 3, which is from angle of cell, is so curved as to approximate to 4 closely at base and on hindmargin.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens in December.

AROTROPHORA GONOMELA, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi moderate, fuscous dusted with whitish. Anterior legs dark fuscous, posterior and middle pair greyish, tibiæ with blackish rings. Forewings elongate, moderate, dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with fine transverse darker strigulae throughout; costa obscurely strigulated throughout with darker; a broad blackish fascia, anterior edge indicated by a fine inwards-curved waved blackish line, from about $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{6}$ inner

margin, posterior edge oblique, from costa in middle to inner margin beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, with a slight indentation just above inner margin, the colour of fascia more pronounced on lower $\frac{1}{2}$, the upper portion inclined to shade into groundcolour; a moderate, obscurely indicated fuscous patch beneath apex, irregularly edged by a fine dentate line, anterior edge curved so as to meet posterior line of fascia; two or three short, curved black lines around apex: cilia dark fuscous, mixed with ferruginous, and with a few whitish scales. Hindwings slightly sinuate beneath apex; light fuscous, becoming darker around hindmargin; cilia light fuscous, tips darker, and with a well-defined basal line.

Blackwood, South Australia; three specimens dislodged from *Banksia* sp., in September.

GRAPHOLITHIDÆ.

LASPEYRESIA LOMACULA, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head and antennæ fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint short, fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs grey-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi blackish, ringed with whitish. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa hardly arched, hindmargin hardly oblique, sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous mixed with whitish; numerous very oblique black lines on costa, the majority reaching nearly half across wing, separated on costa by dull interspaces of dull metallic whitish; numerous outwardly oblique lines from inner margin, those on posterior half meeting costal lines; a quadrate blotch of white on inner margin, often obsolete, anterior edge from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, very outwardly oblique, reaching more than $\frac{1}{2}$ across wing, posterior edge irregular, obscure, from about $\frac{2}{3}$; three outwardly oblique, dull leaden-metallic finely black-edged streaks, first from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; second parallel, from costa just beyond to middle of hindmargin, thence continued along hindmargin to anal angle; third very short, just before apex; between the first and second is a small leaden-metallic patch containing three sharply defined black streaks, upper the largest,

the patch is edged posteriorly by a short line of silvery-whitish : cilia dark fuscous, with whitish basal line. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, tips whitish with a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; several specimens in October.

A neat little species, rather variable; the whitish blotch on inner margin is very often obscured by the groundcolour. It is nearest *iridescens*, Meyr.

TINEINA.

GELECHIADE.

PALTODORA MARMOREA, n.sp.

♂. 8-10 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ and palpi whitish; second joint of palpi loosely haired beneath, fuscous beneath and at base internally, terminal joint with a fuscous subapical ring. Anterior and middle legs fuscous; anterior coxæ whitish; posterior legs whitish, suffusedly banded with fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, pointed; white; two irregular oblique pale fuscous parallel fasciæ, first from costa near base to $\frac{1}{5}$ inner margin; second just beyond; both fasciæ with a few blackish spots on margins; a fine elongate blackish mark in middle of disc; a second in a direct line beyond; a pale fuscous patch on inner margin immediately below; costa from second fascia to about $\frac{5}{6}$, pale fuscous; apex fuscous-tinged, more pronounced at extreme apex : cilia greyish, becoming fuscous at apex and on costa. Hindwings with termen emarginate, strongly produced; grey-whitish; cilia nearly 3, grey-whitish.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; two specimens in October.

GELECHIA PERDITA, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head white. Palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint with blackish rings at and below apex; second joint roughened on apical half, somewhat grooved. Antennæ and thorax fuscous; antennæ more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing. Abdomen fuscous, mixed with silvery-grey and whitish; three basal segments orange-

yellow. Legs fuscous-whitish; tarsi black, ringed with whitish; posterior legs whitish, slightly infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex somewhat pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a very indistinct fine blackish line along fold of wing; two obscure blackish dots in middle of disc, beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ from base; a few blackish spots at base: generally all these markings are obliterated by general groundcolour: cilia blackish-fuscous, terminal half more or less greyish. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex; apex somewhat produced; dull greyish-fuscous, thinly scaled; a very fine, obscure, somewhat interrupted hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous with a greyish-ochreous basal line.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; ten specimens during August.

GELECHIA PYCNODA, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ and palpi dull fuscous-reddish; antennæ whitish-tinged, basal joint whitish, terminal joint of palpi ochreous-tinged, with blackish basal and subapical rings; second joint internally ochreous-whitish, roughened on apical half, somewhat grooved. Legs fuscous-whitish, tarsi blackish, with whitish rings; posterior legs dull whitish. Abdomen dull leaden, three anterior segments dull greyish. Forewings shaped as in *perdita*; dull reddish-fuscous, irregularly strigulated with blackish; a fine, somewhat obscure, direct blackish line from base in middle to inner margin at anal angle; three obscure dark fuscous dots arranged in a longitudinal series in middle of wing, first near base, second just before middle, and third just before end of cell, somewhat all more or less merged into groundcolour: cilia greyish, basal half dark fuscous, mixed with some blackish scales. Hindwings with termen sinuate, apex somewhat produced; grey-whitish, thinly scaled; cilia grey, base ochreous-tinged.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; ten specimens, taken from June to October.

Somewhat allied to *perdita*, but, apart from its more reddish colouring, it is distinguished from that species by the abdomen, &c.

GELECHIA COSMODES, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-16 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ and abdomen blackish-fuscous; antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, irregularly annulated with white, abdomen sometimes somewhat shining, face whitish. Palpi blackish, second joint internally whitish and somewhat mixed with whitish externally in middle; terminal joint with three equidistant whitish rings. Legs dark fuscous, with whitish tarsal rings; posterior pair blackish, with tibiæ and tarsi irregularly ringed with whitish. Forewings as in *G. perdita*, but somewhat narrower; reddish-ferruginous, with black and golden-metallic markings; a small black basal patch, outer edge moderately straight, indented in middle, where there are a few golden-metallic scales; a narrow outwardly oblique golden-metallic fascia, from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$, sometimes hardly reaching inner margin; an irregular black quadrate spot on costa immediately beyond, reaching more than half across wing; a second, similar to first, golden-metallic fascia, not so oblique as first, immediately beyond quadrate spot, sometimes broken, from middle of costa to middle of inner margin; a small roundish ochreous-white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, lower half reddish-tinged, reaching nearly half across wing; a golden-metallic patch of scales beneath, but slightly anterior; a blackish elongate spot on costa between second fascia and whitish spot; hindmarginal area beyond black: cilia blackish, becoming greyish on terminal half on middle of hindmargin. Hindwings with termen sinuate beneath apex, apex somewhat produced; pale fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; taken occasionally at light, from September to November.

A very elegant little species, not approaching any other Australian species known to me.

GELECHIA LITHINA, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax dark fuscous, second joint of palpi moderately smooth, antennæ at base beneath

whitish, tarsi ringed with whitish. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, narrower than hindwings; dark fuscous; three obscure equidistant blackish marks, placed longitudinally, slightly above middle of wing; an elongate blackish mark along fold at $\frac{1}{5}$ from base, followed by a similar less distinct mark above and before anal angle; costa more or less spotted throughout with blackish; a fine obscure blackish line around apex: cilia greyish, with a distinct median line of blackish scales, becoming obsolete towards anal angle. Hindwings with termen sinuate beneath apex, apex hardly pointed; greyish, thinly scaled; cilia greyish, with a fuscous tooth at apex.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; five specimens bred during October and November, from spun-up shoots of *Dodonaea* sp. (Native Hop).

An obscure little species.

GELECHIA DESMATRA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy. Soc. S.A. 1897, p. 56.)

Recent captures of this species prove it to be identical with *Gelechia zygosema*, Meyr., MSS.; Mr. Meyrick informs me, however, that his name has not been published, consequently the name *desmatra* must be adopted for the species. My type is evidently a faded specimen; in the description the colour is given as whitish, whereas it should be yellow, as the series before me are all of that colour. I exceedingly regret the confusion.

GELECHIA DECAPIILA, n sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ and palpi pale ochreous. Abdomen and legs greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex somewhat pointed, hindmargin very oblique; pale ochreous; markings black; a very small spot on costa at base; three small spots, first on costa beyond $\frac{1}{6}$; second in middle of wing, obliquely below and beyond; third obliquely below and beyond second, not very near inner margin; an elongate mark on costa before middle; a second, similar but

more suffused and elongate, on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small spot on inner margin at anal angle; an elongate mark immediately above this; a more or less suffused interrupted hindmarginal line: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat sinuate beneath apex; pale greyish, darker on margins; cilia grey-whitish, with a pale line at base.

Stawell, Victoria; three specimens in October.

PARATHETA CALYPTRA, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head whitish. Thorax light fuscous, whitish on margins. Palpi light fuscous, terminal joint whitish, with fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ and legs fuscous, middle and posterior tibiæ mixed with whitish. Abdomen fuscous, with silvery-grey segmental margins. Forewings elongate-linear, apex pointed; whitish, tinged with fuscous; a fuscous spot at base of costa, somewhat extended to inner margin; an irregular fuscous triangular spot on inner margin, reaching half across wing; a fuscous quadrate spot on inner margin immediately beyond, groundcolour snow-white between; sometimes both spots are more or less continued transversely to costa, forming irregular fasciæ; a fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, sometimes continued direct to anal angle; immediately followed on costa by a snow-white spot; a small dark fuscous spot at apex, sometimes irregularly continued to anal angle: cilia greyish, with an irregular row of blackish at base. Hindwings linear, apex pointed, narrower than forewings; pale greyish; cilia 3, pale greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; common at light during October.

PARATHETA OCHROCOMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi fuscous, second joint white at base and apex, terminal joint white with a fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ white, obscurely annulated with fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, with whitish segmental rings, anal tuft greyish-ochreous beneath. Legs fuscous, strongly sprinkled with white. Forewings shaped as in *calyptra*; dark

ashy-grey-whitish; base of wing slightly whitish-tinged; an obscure, sometimes imperfect, narrow outwardly oblique fuscous fascia from inner margin beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ to costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, immediately preceded by a patch of its own width of snow-white, sometimes nearly merged into groundcolour, sometimes the white is edged on either side by an irregular dark fuscous fascia, which reaches half across wing; a dark fuscous spot at apex, sometimes continued obscurely along hindmargin to anal angle: cilia greyish-ochreous, with a few blackish scales at base, terminal edge lighter. Hindwings as in *calyptra*: fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with a well defined ochreous basal line throughout.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; ten specimens during October and November.

Allied to the preceding; but easily distinguished from that species by the clearness of markings, &c.

PARATHETA LASIOMELA, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face white, patagia whitish. Antennæ whitish, obscurely annulated with blackish. Abdomen blackish, white beneath, in some specimens with grey-whitish segmental rings above. Palpi fuscous, base of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with blackish sub-apical band. Legs fuscous, strongly sprinkled with white. Forewings shaped as in *P. calyptra*: dark fuscous, somewhat mixed with whitish; a narrow obscure whitish basal fascia, absent in some specimens; a second similar, hardly oblique fascia, from $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa; a much broader rather obscure fuscous-whitish fascia-like patch, beyond and parallel, reaching margins; a small white tooth on costa before apex; some scattered white scales around hindmarginal area: cilia dark fuscous, mixed with two or three whitish teeth on upper half, becoming grey around anal angle. Hindwings formed as in *calyptra*: blackish-fuscous; cilia blackish, with greyish basal line.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; five specimens in October.

Allied to the two preceding species, but immediately distinguished by its more blackish colouring throughout. It cannot be confused with the others.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

LICHENAULA DROSIA, n.sp.

♂♀. 20-22 mm. Head, palpi and thorax ashy-grey-whitish, thorax narrowly snow-white anteriorly, second joint of palpi with a suffused whitish apical ring, more whitish internally. Antennæ blackish, annulated with white. Anterior and middle legs fuscous; tarsi blackish, ringed with white; posterior legs whitish. Abdomen fuscous, beneath white, segmental margin grey-whitish. Forewings moderate, rather short, hardly dilated, costa hardly arched, except at base, hindmargin oblique; 7 to apex; white, very finely irrorated with black and grey scales, so as to appear ashy-grey-whitish; extreme costal edge whitish; a small blotch-like suffusion in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ from base, more or less connected by a fine black line from base to middle; the blotch is immediately followed by a well marked spot of groundcolour; an obscure row of blackish spots along apical fifth of costa: cilia blackish, chequered with whitish and grey-whitish points; terminal edge black. Hindwings pale greyish-fuscous; cilia whitish, with pale fuscous basal and subterminal lines.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; several specimens in October and November.

XYLORYCTA MELANIAS, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-20 mm. Head, thorax, palpi and legs white, thorax streaked with blackish, second joint of palpi laterally fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi banded with blackish. Antennæ white, becoming fuscous towards apex, ciliations over 1. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margin whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white, finely irrorated throughout with blackish; markings very obscure; a short black dash from near base in middle; a small black mark on costa, close to base; a suffused blackish mark on fold before middle; a small black spot at end of cell; an irregular row of black spots along hindmargin: cilia white, mixed with blackish. Hindwings pale fuscous-whitish, darker round margins; cilia white mixed with fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; ten specimens during October and November.

A very variable species; the description is drawn from a well marked specimen; in some specimens the markings are scarcely traceable owing to the groundcolour. The species, when at rest, is an admirable imitation of birds' droppings.

SCIEROPEPLA MEGADELPHA, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-24 mm. Head and thorax shining snow-white. Antennæ and palpi fuscous, palpi internally and base of second joint whitish. Anterior and middle legs fuscous; coxæ shining snow-white; posterior legs whitish. Abdomen yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa; shining snow-white; a fine fuscous line along costa from middle to apex, attenuated anteriorly; a moderate fuscous streak along inner margin, from near base to hindmargin, posteriorly attenuated: cilia shining snow-white. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia as in forewings.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; twelve specimens, mostly taken at electric light, from August to November.

This species furnishes another instance of remarkable mimicry; in general appearance it resembles *Chalarotona craspedota*, Meyr., so closely that one could easily be persuaded into considering it that species, but the neururation affords a safe distinguishing test. I have examined no fewer than nine specimens, in which each and every one was structurally identical with the genus *Scieropepla*, Meyr. A species named by Dr. Turner (*Annals Queensland Museum*, No. 4, 1897) as *Lichenaula dissimilis* must be (according to description) very similar in appearance, but the termination of vein 7, which is hindmarginal, and the larger size should be sufficient characters to distinguish it from the two species previously mentioned.

PROCOMETIS HETEROGAMA, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm.: ♀. 30-32 mm. Head in ♂ whitish, in ♀ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, patagia whitish. Antennæ white, annulated

with black. Palpi fuscous, internally white, second joint externally whitish at base. Legs whitish, sprinkled with fuscous; anterior pair more fuscous-tinged. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey in ♀, strongly suffused with white in ♂, so as to become almost wholly whitish; a moderate snow-white streak along costa, from very near base to apex, finely attenuated at extremities; extreme costal edge from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, fuscous; a suffused spot of fuscous on inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; a second in middle of wing; a third somewhat larger, slightly below and beyond second; costal streak edged more or less throughout with a fine fuscous line; a fine fuscous hindmarginal line: in ♀ all these markings are obscured by general ground-colour, but sometimes there are a few indications of accumulations of fuscous scales along veins and hindmargin: cilia in ♀ dark fuscous; in ♂ greyish-ochreous, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ greyish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged round margins; in ♀ dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a fine fuscous basal line; in ♀ greyish-fuscous, with a very distinct dark fuscous line close to base.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; nine specimens during October, usually taken at light.

Although the sexes of this species differ somewhat in size and appearance, it is an easily recognised species, varying very little. It recalls *Scieropepla argoloma*, Lower, in general appearance.

A curious deformity is noticeable in one of my specimens, wherein the neuration of the forewings consists of nine veins instead of eight, the extra one being formed by the very short stalking vein 7.

AGRIOPHARA HYALINOTA, n.sp.

♂♀. 36-40 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax pale ashy-grey, palpi white externally. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs whitish mixed with fuscous, coxæ snow-white. Forewings elongate-ovate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin strongly rounded, oblique; pale ashy-grey; extreme costal edge

ochreous-whitish; a suffused fuscous spot at $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin; a large blackish dot at end of cell; an irregular fuscous dot in disc, at $\frac{1}{3}$ from base; a row of rather ill-defined fuscous spots, from beneath costa in middle, curved round apex, along hindmargin to anal angle: cilia pale ashy-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale ochreous in ♂; greyish-ochreous in ♀, somewhat infuscated around apex and hindmargin; cilia pale ochreous-whitish, with a pale fuscous median line.

Parkside, South Australia; Duaringa, Queensland; two specimens, ♂ and ♀, in December.

Intermediate in form between *gravis*, Meyr., and *cinderella*, Newman, differing from both principally by the hindwings.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

EULECHRIA NEPIHELOMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish, thorax sometimes infuscated. Palpi, antennæ and legs fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat narrowed, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique; greyish-fuscous, sparsely mixed with whitish and blackish scales; a moderate whitish costal streak, from base to middle, finely attenuated posteriorly; extreme costal edge fuscous on anterior half: cilia fuscous, greyish at tips. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; five specimens in October.

EULECHRIA AUTOPHYLLA, n.sp.

♂♀. 28-30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax ashy-grey-fuscous, antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs greyish-ochreous, anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark ashy-grey-whitish; markings obscure; a fine blackish line along lower edge of anterior half of cell; a similar streak along posterior half of upper portion of cell; a few obscure blackish streaks towards hindmargin; a few blackish

scales along inner margin towards base; sometimes a fuscous dot at $\frac{1}{3}$ from base in middle; a second immediately below and beyond; a third above cell at about $\frac{1}{2}$, and one or two somewhat confluent, at end of cell: cilia ashy-grey. Hindwings greyish, lighter towards base; cilia ochreous-grey.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens at light.

In the "*sicella*" group.

EULECHRIA ACTIAS, n.sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with white. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather short, costa greatly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish, margins strongly irrorated with dark fuscous; hindmarginal area beyond cell more densely irrorated; a minute black dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, in middle; a second, much larger, beyond; two confluent spots at end of cell: cilia greyish, with a median fuscous parting line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, ochreous-tinged at base.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; six specimens in April and October.

PHLÆOPOLA INFERNA, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, legs and palpi dark fuscous, antennæ with a few hairs at base, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$, palpi with a distinct tip of yellow at apex of terminal joint, apex of second joint obscurely whitish; posterior legs greyish, with obscure fuscous tarsal rings. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous, with very faint indications of a few black dots in disc: cilia dark fuscous, tips greyish. Hindwings greyish, fuscous-tinged, darkest at apex; cilia greyish, basal third ochreous-tinged.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; several specimens during March and April; usually taken at light.

Although obscure-looking this species is easily recognised by the yellow tip of the second joint of the palpi, which is a distinctive character.

NEPHOGENES ZALIAS, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Antennæ and palpi fuscous-whitish, terminal joint of palpi white. Legs fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique; whitish, somewhat infuscated; a black dot beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ in middle; a second, larger, beyond and immediately below; two confluent spots at end of cell; a few blackish spots and scales around hindmargin: cilia ashy-grey-whitish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia greyish, with an obscure fuscous line near base.

A small and obscure species, not very near any other.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; five specimens in October.

NEPHOGENES OLYMPIAS, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax ashy-grey-whitish; base of antennæ, and palpi internally white. Abdomen ochreous, segmental margins dull silvery-whitish. Legs fuscous-whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin oblique; pale ashy-grey-whitish; extreme costal edge whitish, from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex; an obscure suffused fuscous spot at end of cell, obscurely edged above with whitish; groundcolour towards apex more fuscous-tinged: cilia whitish, mixed with blackish and whitish points. Hindwings greyish; cilia greyish, ochreous at base; tips fuscous-tinged.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in October.

NEPHOGENES SILIGNIAS, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head white. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia white, collar whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, obscurely annulated with white. Palpi and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique; ashy-fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white; a more or less suffused dark fuscous costal streak, somewhat

obscure in some specimens, from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; three equidistant blackish spots on middle of lower extremity of streak; a larger somewhat elongate spot, immediately beneath first of the three spots; two minute spots at end of cell, somewhat crescentic; an obscure outwards-curved row of black scales, from costa before apex to anal angle, indented beneath costa; a very obscure row of blackish hindmarginal dots: cilia ashy-grey-whitish, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings greyish-ochreous; cilia ochreous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; several specimens in October and November, mostly at light.

NEPHIOGENES MELANTHES, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish. Thorax fuscous, patagia whitish. Antennæ and palpi fuscous-whitish, palpi internally and on sides white. Legs fuscous, posterior pair yellowish. Abdomen greyish, segmental margins ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; fuscous, suffusedly mixed with whitish in disc, markings of wing darker fuscous: cilia greyish, with some dark fuscous scales at base. Hindwings pale yellow, somewhat infuscated; cilia yellowish, terminal half greyish.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; common during October and November.

Allied to the preceding, but easily distinguished from that and the other grey species by the yellow hindwings.

PHILOBOTA HABRODES, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-17 mm. Head pale reddish. Palpi fuscous, internally and at base externally dull fleshy-pink, collar narrowly white. Thorax brownish, patagia white posteriorly. Abdomen fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with whitish. Legs fuscous, middle and posterior pair mixed with whitish; hairs of posterior tibiae mixed with dull reddish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous; a short white fascia from base of wing to middle of inner margin at $\frac{1}{8}$, obscure in some specimens;

a moderate fleshy-red longitudinal streak from base along fold to apex, becoming whitish at apex, interrupted just before middle by a spot of dark fuscous, and very broadly above anal angle; a dark fuscous spot anterior to and above first spot, posteriorly followed by an elongate streak of fleshy-pink to end of cell, where it meets another fuscous spot; a more or less obscure fuscous spot immediately beyond; all markings somewhat obscured by general groundcolour: cilia fuscous, mixed with dark reddish and with a tooth of whitish at apex. Hindwings bright orange, becoming broadly fuscous round apex, and narrowly along hindmargin; veins sometimes outlined with fuscous; sometimes the whole of wing is obscured with fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; seventeen specimens during April.

PLEUROTA PYROSEMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 28 mm. Head, palpi and thorax greyish, base of second joint of palpi blackish externally. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Antennæ greyish, ciliations 1, becoming shorter towards apex. Legs greyish-fuscous, posterior tibiæ thinly banded with yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather broad, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, finely dusted with black; an orange-red spot at end of cell; a hindmarginal row of black dots, continued round apex to costa: cilia dark fuscous, becoming greyish on terminal third. Hindwings greyish-fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous, becoming fuscous-tinged at base.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in May.

Easily known by its large size and reddish discal spot.

PELTOPHORA EUGRAMMA, Lower.

(Trans. Roy. Soc. S.A. 1894, p. 99.)

I have seen a specimen of this species wherein the whole of the apical area of forewings from the curved fascia at $\frac{5}{6}$ is dark fuscous, excepting a few elongate streaks of groundcolour near hindmargin. The hindwings are somewhat paler than the type.

CÆSYRA PELODESMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, palpi beneath, especially base of second joint, fuscous-tinged. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-whitish. Thorax purplish-coppery, anteriorly ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale yellow; costal edge fuscous at base; a nearly straight irregularly edged coppery-fuscous fascia, from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa to just before anal angle, narrowest above and slightly constricted beneath costa: cilia dull fuscous, tips darker; sometimes an ochreous median line. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex; pale ochreous, sometimes slightly infuscated; cilia pale ochreous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; several specimens, from August to October.

Not unlike *Brachynemata cingulata*, Meyr., at first sight.

CÆSYRA XANTHOCOMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, patagia ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, dusted with white. Antennæ fuscous. Legs and abdomen blackish; hairs of posterior legs ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, more ochreous on margins: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia yellowish, becoming darker at base.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; four specimens, in October.

OCYSTOLA HOLODRYAS, n.sp.

♀. 12-15 mm. Head dull ochreous. Palpi, thorax and legs fuscous, palpi internally paler, terminal $\frac{1}{2}$ of second; posterior legs greyish. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, apex hardly pointed, hindmargin oblique; dull ochreous-fuscous, with some fuscous scales which coalesce to form an irregular spot at end of cell; a second but smaller one at $\frac{1}{3}$ from base, and indications of a third below and beyond second:

cilia pinkish-coppery, becoming fuscous at tips and around anal angle. Hindwings greyish-fuscous; cilia fuscous with an ochreous basal line.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in October.

BORKHAUSENIA MACULIFERA, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi and thorax pale ochreous, second joint of palpi with a few fuscous scales externally. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous, somewhat mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin very obliquely rounded, 2 from before angle of cell, 3 and 4 remote at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; pale ochreous; costa narrowly blackish at base; an obscure fuscous spot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; a second obliquely above and beyond, and a third more distinct at end of cell; a few ill-defined fuscous scales around apex and along hindmargin: cilia greyish-ochreous, with a few fuscous scales. Hindwings with 3 and 4 from a point; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; five specimens in October and November.

MACROBATHRA METALLICA, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen dark fuscous, more or less sprinkled with metallic scales, patagia dull brassy-metallic. Palpi whitish, terminal joint more or less infuscated. Legs fuscous-whitish, anterior pair more fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings narrow, elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; three ochreous fasciæ, somewhat irregular, edged with blackish and more or less obscured; first outwardly oblique, from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa towards inner margin, but hardly reaching it, sometimes broken in middle, edged anteriorly with a fine line of darker fuscous; second from middle of costa, reaching half across wing, edged anteriorly on lower edge with a small blackish spot; third from just before apex, somewhat cuneiform, and projecting outwards below middle, very obscurely continued to inner margin: cilia greyish, suffusedly mixed with blackish

round apex. Hindwings grey-whitish, somewhat shining, slightly infuscated at apex; cilia as in forewings.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens during October.

MACROBATHRA PHERNÆA, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint of palpi infuscated. Thorax and antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, with ochreous-whitish markings; a moderate nearly straight fascia, from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ inner margin; a triangular spot on costa in middle, reaching nearly half across wing; a moderate inwardly oblique fascia, from costa before apex to anal angle, sometimes separated by groundcolour in middle; an obscure streak along inner margin along median third, connected with first fascia, often obsolete: cilia greyish-fuscous, with some black scales at base. Hindwings greyish, thinly scaled; cilia pale greyish-fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; four specimens in October.

MACROBATHRA SYNCOMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish; terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, becoming whitish on median third. Abdomen greyish. Legs fuscous, irregularly banded with whitish. Forewings rather narrow, elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a narrow ochreous-whitish fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$, sometimes hardly reaching inner margin; a broader, slightly oblique, ochreous-white fascia, from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to inner margin before anal angle; a few whitish scales in disc between fasciæ, sometimes absent: cilia greyish-fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous, mixed with ochreous on basal half.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in October.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

BATRACHEDRA HOLOGRAMMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head whitish. Thorax and antennæ fuscous-whitish. Abdomen fuscous, becoming grey on posterior segments.

Palpi fuscous, second joint with whitish apical ring, apex of terminal joint white. Legs fuscous, middle and posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, pointed; white; four (sometimes five) fine equidistant black longitudinal lines from base to hindmargin, sometimes the lower two terminate abruptly before hindmargin: cilia greyish, with some black and white streaks at apex. Hindwings lanceolate-linear, about half as broad as forewings; grey; cilia as in forewings, suffusedly ochreous on basal half.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; six specimens in October.

BATRACHEDRA CAPNOSPILA, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi and thorax ochreous, second joint of palpi with suffused whitish apical band. Antennæ fuscous. Legs fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen fuscous, dusted with whitish, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, pointed; a broad blackish dorsal stripe from base and continued to $\frac{2}{3}$, attenuated posteriorly, edged above throughout by a line of ochreous-white, becoming much dilated posteriorly; some scattered black scales above anal angle and along hindmargin, sometimes absent: cilia fuscous, tinged with ochreous at apex. Hindwings lanceolate-linear; light fuscous; cilia $3\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous; terminal $\frac{2}{3}$ pale fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in October.

ÆOLOSCELIS ORTHOCHROA, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and legs whitish, head ochreous on crown, palpi with a few scattered fuscous-ferruginous scales internally at base of second joint, a few near apex of terminal joint, anterior legs infusate except coxæ. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with whitish, basal joint fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-greyish. Forewings narrow, pointed; shining white; a minute blackish spot at base of costa; a fuscous basal fascia, outer edge strongly marked in middle and on inner margin by a few blackish scales; an oblique ferruginous fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to middle of inner margin, sometimes aborted and not

reaching either margin, but well marked in middle; a ferruginous patch above and before anal angle: cilia whitish, becoming ochreous at apex. Hindwings elongate-lanceolate; shining grey-whitish; cilia 3, colour as in forewings.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; four specimens in October.

PYRODERCES SENTICA, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi and thorax whitish, thorax posteriorly dark fuscous, palpi laterally fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, somewhat suffused with whitish beneath. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-whitish; markings fuscous; a short moderate streak along inner margin, from base to $\frac{1}{5}$; a moderate streak along costa, from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a somewhat suffused streak, from $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin, thence continued very obliquely to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, with two suffused projections posteriorly, one just above inner margin, and one beneath costa; hindmargin more or less sprinkled with blackish scales; a fuscous spot at apex: cilia ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings narrow, lanceolate; light fuscous; cilia 4; ochreous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens at light, in October.

In markings not unlike some forms of *Stathmopoda*.

LIMNÆCIA EUGRAMMA, n.sp.

♂. 20 mm Head, palpi and antennæ ochreous-white, base of second joint of palpi fuscous externally. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dull orange. Legs dull whitish-ochreous, more or less banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate; dark fuscous, with ochreous-whitish markings; a small spot on base of inner margin, not reaching costa; a rather broad nearly straight transverse fascia, anterior edge straight, posterior edge indented in middle, from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin; a similar fascia, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin, lower extremity constricted and not quite reaching inner margin, anterior edge indented in middle, posterior edge straight; a third similar fascia, from costa before apex to anal angle, constricted in middle and tapering on lower half, sometimes bisected in middle

by groundcolour: cilia fuscous, somewhat ochreous at base of third fascia. Hindwings dull bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, becoming ochreous at base, except towards apex.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in November.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

HOMADAULA LASIOCHROA, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ and palpi snow-white, palpi with a small black spot at base of second and terminal joints. Legs white, anterior and middle pairs strongly mixed with blackish, posterior pair more whitish, all tarsi blackish ringed with white. Forewings rather short, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white, strongly spotted throughout with black, except basal third of costa; a well-marked elongate blackish blotch, just before middle, nearer to inner margin than to costa; a blackish spot in middle of disc at $\frac{5}{8}$ from base; costa and inner margin spotted with black, except basal third of costa: cilia whitish, fuscous-tinged on terminal half, and darker round apex. Hindwings shining greyish-fuscous, becoming whitish towards base, apex fuscous; cilia shining white, costal cilia fuscous.

Broken Hill, N.S.W.; three specimens in October, and one in January.

EUPSELIA IRIDIZONA, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax yellowish, thorax somewhat mixed with fuscous. Antennæ, abdomen and palpi fuscous. (Legs broken). Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique; yellow; a broad purplish-fuscous hindmarginal patch occupying posterior third of wing, anterior edge hardly straight, sinuate beneath costa, thence very slightly curved outwards to inner margin; near anterior edge of patch are two transverse lines of reddish-purple, not reaching either margin; a few black scales around anal angle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, somewhat bronzy-tinged.

Stawell, Victoria; one specimen in December. I have seen a second taken at Ballan, Victoria.

Nearest *satrapella*, Meyr.

TINEIDÆ.

BLABOPHANES (?) CHRYSOGRAMMA, n.sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head orange. Antennæ, palpi and thorax bronzy-fuscous, palpi internally ochreous, thorax anteriorly whitish and with a spot of whitish on patagia. Abdomen and legs ochreous-yellowish, anterior and middle pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; bronze-brown, finely and irregularly irrorated with white, and with bright yellow markings; a moderate thick outwardly oblique fascia from close to base of inner margin to $\frac{1}{6}$ costa, not quite reaching either margin, broadest beneath; a flattened elongate spot on inner margin at about $\frac{1}{5}$, just beyond first fascia; a moderately broad fascia, from costa at about $\frac{2}{3}$ to inner margin before anal angle, strongly angulated inwards in middle; an irregular whitish-ochreous patch, occupying apical portion of wing, and extending to half of hindmargin, with a somewhat suffused reniform spot of groundcolour in middle: cilia ochreous-white, with bronzy fuscous bars at apex and anal angle. Hindwings shining golden-bronzy; cilia ochreous-yellow, with a fuscous basal line, obsolete towards base.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens in December.